THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At two DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

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The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 28
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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
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March 26,'77—y

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April 18, 1879-tf

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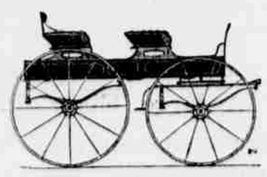
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April 18, 1879-tf

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May 2, '79-1y

Select Story.

A MYSTERY OF SEA AND LAND.

Redwood Morton was, perhaps, the youngest ship owner in Philadelphia. He had inherited his wealth from a father who had prospered in business, and the name of Morton was worth everything on exchange. At the date of the opening of our story, he owned but one vessel—and she, even, was for sale. He said he intended to leave the maritime trade, and many people believed that he was going to marry and retire to quiet life on his wealth.

His riches did not make him ostentatious His bachelor apartments were well, but not luxuriously, furnished, and his large circle of acquaintances wondered why he did not come out more to their liking. But he had his reasons, his prejudices, and, as the reader shall see, his hates and loves.

'So you are going down in the Petrel,' one of his acquaintances said to him one bright afternoon.

'Not down to the bottom of the sea; but down to the orange groves of Cuba,' smiled Morton.

'As the Petrel will be sold upon her return I have determined to take leave of her in last voyage.'

'Will you take any passengers?'

'None. Did you want to go?'

'No; but a female acquaintance of mine would be pleased to sail in the Petrel.'

'A woman, eh?' ejaculated Morton, with a merry twinkle in his hard eyes. 'Why, our conversation is getting romantic. Where does the lady wish to go?'

'To Havana.'

'We shall touch there.'

'Just to her liking; but as you say you will convey no passengers, she must content herself a while longer on terra firma.'

'No; do not consider me positive, Farland,' Morton hastened to say. 'A lady passenger might add much pleasure to the voyage; and, beside, an affaire du cœur might result from it. I am a bachelor, you see."

Farland smiled, and the Petrel's owner produced some wine of Rhenish vintage.

'If your acquaintance would call,' Morton remarked, as the conversation had returned to the would-be passenger.

'I will see that she does. You sail—when?'

'To-morrow.'

'She will call this afternoon.'

'Good! I will brush up a bit, dust my furniture, and prepare for her reception.'

A few minutes later Dott Farland left Morton's quarters and walked away.

'Ha! you'll never see Cuba if you take her with you!' he muttered to himself. 'When you see her I think you will adhere to your determination to take no passengers. Redwood Morton, you think I have overlooked your Beechwood trick, and that she has forgotten your jilting of her. Time heals some wounds, but not such as you make.'

Dott Farland was a good-looking man of limited means. Though barred from the best society of the city, his poems were read and admired there, and he loved to boast that verses, written on the gaming table, were quoted in the model family circle of the best avenues. He was a fertile poet, but his associations kept him down.

From Morton's house he went straight to a well-known European hotel, in the parlor of which he met a tall woman, with great blue eyes and fair auburn hair. She sat at the window, attired in walking costume, and smiled when he entered.

'Well, what success?' she asked, anxiously, and with much impatience.

'Tolerably fair,' he replied. 'He wants to see you.'

'See me!' exclaimed the woman. 'No, no; at least not now.'

'Then you cannot sail in the Petrel, which departs to-morrow. You can dissemble, Bertha; he will believe that you have forgotten the past, and he will gladly take you out with him.'

'Once at sea, and he will know that I have not forgotten,' cried the woman, clenching her hands while her eyes flashed. 'To sail in the Petrel, you think I must see him?'

'I know you must,' said Dott Farland.

'To-day, then?'

'Before night.'

'Then be it so. I will go at once,' Bertha said, firmly. 'I must sail in the Petrel.'

The afternoon was drawing to a close when Redwood Morton received the would-be passenger into his sitting room, and when she raised her veil, an ejaculation of surprise fell from his lips.

'This is a surprise, Miss Walker,' he said, recovering. We have not met—for five years. Indeed, I did not know that you were in the city, and had no idea that Mr. Farland referred to you in his conversation several hours since.'

'I am the lady referred to,' she replied, with a faint smile.' I desire to go to Havanna, and must thrust myself upon your kindness. The Petrel, I believe, sails to-morrow; no other vessels follow for several weeks, and they are very precious to me. I have interests in Havana that must be looked after; hence my eagerness to depart.'

She finished, and waited for him to speak. For a while Redwood Morton looked his visitor in the eye, and slowly rose from the chair.

'Miss Bertha Walker,' he said slowly, the Petrel will sail without you.'

The next instant the woman was on her feet, facing him with flashing eyes. Her face was white, and her lips quivered with illy-smothered passion.

'I am content,' she said, 'but let me tell you that I will yet have my revenge. Redwood Morton, you do not know me as some men do. I have crushed hopes before this, as I would crush an egg shell in my hand. My very fate drives ships upon rocks, and my hate will drive you to despair. I know that doll-faced girl who believes that you love her. You love a woman! pshaw! Redwood Morton, the thought is absurdity. For a penny I'd throttle her and hurl her at your feet. I say this to tell you how I hate you and everything on which you smile. The very grass you tread—the flag that waves over your ship. I will encompass your destruction, and boldly this. I will curse your ship till heaven, to close my mouth, enwraps you in a tempest which shall send you to the bottom—you and your accursed bark.'

She looked like a queen of tragedy as she spoke, and, though the Petrel's owner was pale, a sarcastic smile lurked beneath the long hairs of his moustache.

'You'd make a good Margaret,' he said. 'Come, now, Bertha Walker, haven't you studied the character?'

'It takes no study to hate you,' she answered. 'I wish you were beneath my feet that I might grind you to powder. By all that is good, I will be revenged. But, why multiply words? Perhaps you have done well in refusing to take me out in the Petrel. I might prove a female Jonah, and that doll-eyed girl of yours might watch in vain for the man to whom I once foolishly listened. Good-bye, Redwood Morton. This shall be our last parting, for you sail to-morrow. When the storm is about you—when the waves—my curses at work—dash over the Petrel, think of a woman's vengeance. Language cannot tell how I hate you. Good-bye.'

Her right hand made a parting gesture as the last words fell from her lips, and the next moment Redwood Morton found himself alone, for she had swept imperiously from the room.

'What a passion!' exclaimed the shipowner. 'But hates and curses do not sink ships. I believe that Dott Farland has a hand in this. I have not forgotten the time I dashed a goblet of wine into his face at Beechwood for the sake of this same Bertha Walker. Then her beauty dazzled me, but, when I saw the conquest upon which she was bent, I turned away and incurred her everlasting hatred. Lottie, I fear for your dear self, now,' he said in a low tone. 'She ridicules the love I have given you; had she been a man I should have resented the insult. Girl, if you will, you shall sail in the Petrel to-morrow, for now that the tigress is unchained, the hart must be protected.'

He ceased, put on his hat, and left the house.

The city lamps were lighted when he entered an unpretentious house among the suburbs.

A fair young girl met him in the parlor and blushed when he kissed her.

This girl was Lottie King, and the person called 'doll-faced' by Bertha Walker in her anger. She had not passed her eighteenth year, was fragile, but very beautiful; and not so tall as the ship-owner. Her father was dead; but she lived with her widowed mother whom she helped to support with her needle. I do not know aught of her first acquaintance with the shipowner, but it was plain that they had long been friends and lovers.

Before the mother Redwood Morton laid his plans.

He was going out in the Petrel on her last voyage under his ownership, and he wanted to take Lottie with him that she might enjoy the tropics. The scheme delighted the girl, and before he left that night he had the promise that she would go.

When he reached his quarters he found the Petrel's captain awaiting him. The old salt had to report that several of the crew had deserted, and received orders to secure sailors in their places before sailing.

* * * *

That very night two men entered a small law office on Arch street. One was well clad and handsome and the other was a sailor, as his peculiar walk indicated. After entering the room no gas was turned on, but the men seated themselves near the window, and the light of the moon fell upon them.

'I'll give you $1,000 to do the job said the well-dressed man.

The sailor opened his eyes.

'I will take it if you will tell me why you want the job done.

'That is none of your business, to be plain about it,' was the reply' If you do not want to take the offer, I will hunt another man, for I tell you that the Petrel must be sunk on this voyage.'

The speaker rose to his feet and picked up his hat which he had placed on the table.

'We can't bargain, then,' he resumed. 'Come, let us go down.'

'No, I'll sink her for one thousand,' said the sailor. 'I guess I ought to know why you want the work done.

'Good! your hand on that,' said the employer, 'Now, go down and enlist to night; sink the accursed ship and come here for your money.'

The men left the attorney's office together, and after an hour had passed one returned alone.

The sailor had been accepted by the Petrel's captain.

'Everything works well,' the man in the law office said to himself. 'Redwood Morton, there is more than one way to win a woman, and after my man sends you to the bottom of the sea, I will make a bride of Lottie King.'

Ah! he did not know that Lottie King was to sail in the Petrel.

When the morning came, he emerged from a fine hotel, and went down to the anchorage and looked at Morton's ship.

'Mine at last, Lottie King,' he murmured and turned abruptly, for he heard the echo of the name.

Dott Farland stood near conversing with a man of his own age.

'They will marry on their return, I suppose,' Dott's companion said.

'If they ever return—yes,' was the reply. 'If the Petrel reaches Havanna, all on board safe, they may wed there.

The face of the listener grew deathly pale, and he glanced from the men to the Petrel, whose bright sails were beginning to fill.

'There she goes,' exclaimed Dott Farland. 'May the wind and the waves send them to the bottom of the sea.'

'Yes; and the girl he has taken with him. Come, Dott, let us drink to his destruction.'

The men walked away, leaving the man who had sent the sailor on board the Petrel standing alone.

His eyes seemed ready to start from their sockets as he gazed at the vessel slowly moving out, and all at once these words fell from his lips:

'Heavens! what have I done? Lottie is on yon ship, and I have hired a man to send it to the bottom of the sea!'

He watched the Petrel till her sails were no longer visible, then turning away with an oath on his lips, he flung himself into a chair in the law office where he had made the villainous compact.

* * * *

'How do you like your men?'

The question addressed to Redwood Morton, fell from the captain's lips after the Petrel had gone well to sea.

'Indeed, I have not noticed them,' was the owner's reply. 'But I trust to your judgment, believing that it is, in such matters, far superior to mine.'

'I took the first men who came,' said the captain. One is a thorough sailor, who was in the wreck of the Barbadoes, and the other appears to be more land-lubber than seaman. I almost wished I hadn't shipped him; but he was so eager to go that I hadn't the heart to refuse him. Perhaps we'll teach him some salt water lesson on the voyage.'

Redwood delighted in the presence of Lottie King, and did not look after the affairs of the ship, but entrusted such service to his officers, in whom he had the utmost confidence; and the Petrel sailed southward like a swallow.

But the pleasure of the voyage was doomed to be broken.

Rough weather set in unexpectedly, and gale after gale struck the staunch little ship. She rode proudly through the troubled waters, and Morton declared that he would never sell her if she took them safely to Cuba land.

'We cannot be far from the coast" he said to the Petrel's second officer on the third night of the storm. If we can but weather the gale till day all will be well.'

'But I fear we cannot; the storm increases at every moment, and to add to our peril, the Petrel is aleak.'

'Aleak, cried the owner; 'the bark Petrel aleak in such a storm as this?'

'Aye!'

'Why did you not tell me before?'

'I dared not. Your sweetheart is on board, and—I could not, Morton.

'Great fate!' exclaimed the owner. Are we sinking rapidly?'

'Not very rapidly; but we are liable to go down suddenly.

'Methinks I hear the water in the hold now. Wait for another flash of lightning. There, I saw a long stretch of coast then. Did you see it?'

'I thought—'

At that moment the captain's voice was heard.

'We are going down, master!' he cried. 'The coast is not far off. I will lower the boats.'

'Quick, then!' cried Morton, and sprang toward Lottie King's stateroom.

'Bertha Walker's curse!' he ejaculated. 'I never thought it would be heard.'

A minute afterwards he reappeared on deck with Lottie in his arms. The lightning flashing every minute, revealed the pale faces of the crew, and the first boat dropped over the straining Petrel's side.

'We've been scuttled, master,' the captain said, coming up suddenly. 'One of the new men did it—the sailor, I think,'

'Where are they?'

'The sailor is missing; there stands the other—the landsman.'

Redwood Morton looked at the person designated by the captain, and a gleam of astonishment lit up his eyes.

'Watch him,' he said to his officer. 'I will first see Lottie in the boat.'

He saw the woman he loved deposited in the boat that rocked on the billows at the Petrel's side, and was about to reascend to the deck when the ship was suddenly torn away, and the next flash revealed her setling.

The master saw the boats fall over her, and the men lowering themselves by the chains and ropes.

'Look, Lottie!' he suddenly cried "Behold that person who remains on deck!'

'I see,' said the girl. 'Why does he not try to save himself?'

'Cherished plans may fail. That person is Bertha Walker!'

'No, no Redwood!' cried Lottie. 'Surely she would not follow you in such attire!'

'For vengance what will not a maddened women do? But, look! see how the Petrel lurches! Hark!'

A piercing cry came over the sea; the person on deck staggered back, and the ship fell over on her side.

'It was Bertha Walker! Her man scuttled the vessel,' said Morton, as his men began to pull away.

Through the storm the land was gained; it proved to be the coast of Cuba.

The next morning several pieces of the wreck drifted ashore, and to one clung the dead body of—Bertha Walker!

Lottie dressed her for the grave, and kissed the hand that might have sent her to the other world.

Redwood Morton beleived that the revengeful woman had planned the scuttling of the ship, if, indeed, she was not an actual participant; but she knew nothing of the dastardly deed. She was following the owner for the purpose of wreaking her revenge in some other manner; but the work of Morton's unknown rival baffled her.

On Cuban soil, with flowers over her, sleeps the schemer who hated Redwood Morton, and in a happy home in the Quaker City, Lottie, now Mrs. Morton, tells her boys about the wreck of the Petrel. But the name of the man who sunk her may never be known.

Dott Farland, the poet, died when he heard of the escape of the man he hated, and a manuscript found afterwards on Bertha Walker's grave told that he had visited it.

THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

THE NUMBER OF BILLS RECEIVED AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Hoyt has received from the legislature, which adjourned finally on the 6th of the present month, two hundred and thirty bills. Of this number one hundred and ninety-four have received the gubernatorial signature and are now laws. He has found objections sufficient for nonapproval of fifteen legislative measures. Eleven bills are still in his hands awaiting action. These will probably be acted on soon. The constitution provides that all bills that are not acted on within thirty days after the adjournment of the legislature shall become laws. Quite a number of local pension acts will be permitted to be legalized by limitation under this provision.

The following is a list of the titles of general acts which have been approved:

Providing for the election of members of the select council of cities of the fifth class where they have not been divided into wards.

To ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the recorder of deeds in counties containing more than 50,000 inhabitants.

Creating a lien upon real estate for taxes and assessments for local improvements in cities of the fourth class.

Supplement to an act for the division of counties and the creation of new ones.

To provide for changing the location of the principal office of certain corporations.

Supplement to an act to equalize the taxation of corporations.

Relative to the incorporation and government of street railway companies in cities of the second class.

Enabling wives of lunatics to release their right of dower in the real estate of their husbands.

To create the 4 per cent. loan.

To remove the disability or disqualification of married women for acting as corporators or officers of associations for purposes of learning, benevolence, charity or religion.

Regulating the mode of charging premiums, bonds at interest of mutual saving funds, building and loan associations, in advance of withdrawals of repayment and collection of loans, etc.

Providing for the erection of poor houses destroyed by fire.

Amending paragraph 18 of section 2 of an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain incorporations.

To provide for the appointment of trustees, *durante absentia*, defining the powers and duties of the same.

To enable chartered religious corporations to hold and convey titles to real estate which had been held prior to amendment of charter.

Providing for the registry of real estate in cities of the third class.

Providing for the more efficient collection of delinquent taxes in cities of the first class.

Supplement to an act for the division of new counties.

Amending the first paragraph of section 1st of the act for the division of cities into three classes.

Extending the power of county auditors, authorizing them to settle, audit and adjust accounts of poor directors.

Extending the time for the completion of public works by corporations.

Providing for the completion of the equipment of the National Guard.

Directing county commissioners to procure a place for holding courts in the event of the destruction of a court house or the insecurity of the same.

Supplement to an act providing for the division of counties having 150,000 inhabitants and providing for the election of county superintendents.

To define and punish tramps.

Requiring county treasurers to enter payment of taxes upon unseated lands in the proper book and prescribing the form of receipt to be given, etc.

Amending certain clauses of the general corporation act relating to local companies.

To prevent the spread of pleuro pneumonia among cattle.

Relative to agricultural societies and incorporated driving park associations.

Relative to partition of real estate.

Relative to fees to be paid to, collected, and charged by clerks of courts in cities containing over 500,000 inhabitants.

Authorizing the transfer of Pennsylvania reform school property to the state.

Regulating the price of permits for removing the contents of privy wells in cities of the first class.

Supplement to an act defining the duties of recorders in cities having less than 30,000 inhabitants.

Providing for the extension of influent pipes in cities of the second class.

Supplement to an act to regulate the sale of clams and oysters.

To authorize the planting of trees along the roadsides.

Amending an act authorizing the registry or transfer of certain bonds.

Authorizing cities of the second class to issue bonds to an amount equal to the street bonds and temporary loan bonds now outstanding, not exceeding $6,000,000.

To provide for the counting of the returns of the election for state treasurer and auditor general when elected at the same time.

Providing for the erection of new townships out of old ones where they are divided by new county lines.

Repealing an act giving the several courts jurisdiction to inquire of, hear, determine and punish persons charged with the first offence of receiving or buying stolen goods or chattels.

Regulating the right of redemption of seated lands returned to the county commissioners and sold for the non-payment of taxes.

Providing for additional copies of Smull's Legislative Hand-Book.

Reducing the number of common councilmen in cities of the third class containing twenty wards or more to one for each ward.

Authorizing corporations to borrow money to redeem previous loans and providing for the payment of mechanics liens.

Providing for the appointment of a messenger for the state library.

Providing for the speedier relief of poor in districts where directors are appointed by courts.

Authorizing select and common councils of cities of the second class to name the hour for holding their sessions.

Enabling hospitals, schools, charitable, literary and religious institutions to purchase real estate sold by the sheriff.

For the protection of aids to navigation established by authority of the United States light house board.

To allow plaintiffs or defendants to choose referees in cases before justices of the peace and the manner in which they shall be chosen.

Relative to the house of representatives.

Regulating the fees of justices of the peace and constables.

Providing for levying a poor tax—the city treasurer *ex officio* to be poor treasurer and the city controller *ex officio* to be poor controller in cities of the fifth class.

Providing additional remedies for the unlawful removing or injuring of any breakwater or embankment along property fronting or abutting on any river or stream.

Regulating the assessment and collection of taxes in cities of the fifth class.

Regulating proceedings against attorneys at-law.

For the division of real estate in cities of the third class into classes for purposes of taxation, etc.

Authorizing councils of cities of second class to make an amicable settlement of municipal liens, etc.

To repeal all local or special laws, regulating or fixing the rates of fare to be charged by city passenger railway companies in cities of the third class.

Conferring upon councils in cities of first class the power of fixing the number and salaries of certain employees.

Relative to assessments for sewers in boroughs.

To regulate places of amusement in cities of the first class.

Amending the mine ventillation act.

To create poor districts and to authorize the purchase of lands and erection of buildings to furnish relief and give employment to destitute poor and paupers.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania state lunatic hospital at Harrisburg.

Providing for the payment of a salary to Judge Bentley.

Declaratory of the authority of houses of refuge and reform schools.

Regulating the compensation of auditors and commissioners.

Preventing the obstruction of toll gates for the purpose of evading payment of toll.

Authorizing the trustees of the Indiana normal school to place a mortgage on the building and grounds.

Making an appropriation to the western penitentiary for salaries, etc.

Providing for the time from which wills shall speak and take effect for the vesting of lapsed or void devises of real estate in the residuary devisee and for the execution of powers over personal and real estate by general devises or bequests of real or personal estate by the person in whom such powers are vested.

Authorizing the governor, superintendent of public instruction and attorney general to purchase the real estate of normal schools on which the state has a lien.

Making an appropriation to the Danville state lunatic hospital.

Supplement to an act to exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, etc

Enlarging the jurisdiction of courts relative to granting, impairing or amending charters of turnpike road companies.

Providing for the current expenses of the state board of agriculture.

Authorizing county commissioners to levy and collect the taxes necessary to pay the expenses necessary for the erection of poor houses destroyed by fire.

Fixing the date of commencement of terms of township officers and of auditors' settlements.

Authorizing banks and savings institutions to divide their capital stock into shares of par value not less than $50.

Amending the act to regulate proceedings under requisition upon the governor for the apprehension of fugitives from justice.

For the assessment and collection in cities of the third class of the cost of improving streets running in whole or part through rural districts.

For the better treatment of female insane in hospitals.

Requiring every person holding any official position under the state government to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation.

Making an appropriation for the enlargement of the western penitentiary.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania training school at Media.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania reform school.

Applying the laws for widening and straightening roads to navigable streams affected by the tides of the ocean.

Joint resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the inauguration of the governor.

Joint resolution authorizing the governor to procure a settlement exhibiting the titles and powers of corporations created by and holding their franchises under special legislative charters.

Supplement to the several acts providing for the discipline and conduct of the National Guard.

The general appropriation bill.

An act to provide revenue by taxation.

An act relating to mechanics lien and authorizing the amendment of the same.

Giving priority of lien to registered municipal claims except in cities of 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class.

A supplement to an act relating to the formation of partnerships, and changing the number of managers and providing for the election of other officers.

Authorizing action in certain cases for mesne profits, be commenced before recovery in ejectment.

Supplement to an act relating to the return of writs, extending first section of act.

Relative to actions brought by husband and wife for separate property in cases of desertion.

An act relating to turnpike and plank roads.

Relating to actions of ejectment upon titles acquired by sheriffs, treasurer's or commissioner's sales and limiting time for bringing such actions.

Providing for better security of life in cases of fires in hotels, etc.

Supplement to an act relative to fraudulent debtors.

Authorizing cities of the first class to fix tax rate and time for opening and closing tax

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 4, 1879.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The following from the financial column of the Philadelphia *Ledger* will interest many of our readers:

The money market closed on Saturday much the same as it opened on Monday last. The rates were virtually unchanged. The supply was ample all the week, though for two or three days during the fore part of the week some little inconvenience was experienced by reason of the delay at the Treasury Department at Washington in returning the proceeds of the matured called bonds. This neglect was in a measure overcome during the latter half of the week, and the little inconvenience that had been experienced for a few days passed over. All is steady and serene again. Call loans are quoted at 3@4 per cent; best commercial paper is held at 4½@5 per cent; for four months or longer at 5@6 per cent. Loans on Government collateral rule at 3½@4 per cent, on first-class bonds and stocks at 6 per cent, and on second class bonds and stocks at all points agreed upon by the parties. At Boston while the supply of money is reported as ample the demand is by no means urgent, the only feature of the market being the call from the wool trade, and this is not heavy for the season.

It will thus be seen that in our money centres rates of interest are low showing an abundance of money. Government and State four per cents are eagerly sought after at a premium. It is the reverse in the country. It is difficult to get good paper discounted at all, and eight and ten per cent continue to be charged, and Saving Funds still continue to gobble up from fifteen to fifty per cent. Now money should be free. There should not be *one* rate to borrowers from one class of institutions and an unlimited rate to others. There should be no legal favoritism. Nor is there any reason why money should not be as cheap in Columbia county as in New York or Philadelphia. Our taxes are less and our expenses are less. Good security should be able to borrow here as low as in the money centres.

Governor Hoyt on Saturday vetoed two important measures passed by the last legislature, namely, the Philadelphia street cleaning bill and Senator Schnatterly's bill abolishing the store order system. Concerning the bill to secure to operatives and laborers in mines and manufactories of iron and steel the payment of their money at regular intervals in lawful United States money, the governor says:

"The act is special and within constitutional prohibition. Even if general it would be open to valid objection as being contrary to the genius of our free government and as based upon a theory subversive of the true principles of our constitution in that it denies the laborer the right to sell his labor to whom he pleases and for such prices and on such term as seem good to him without molestatation, hindrance or restriction.

This bill, in my judgment, interferes with the free employment of capital, arbitrarily controls trade, substitutes legislation for the laws of supply and demand, and is the beginning of a system of paternal government at variance with our political institutions, which always proved when tried injurious alike to the employed as well as the employer. Believing it to be not only in conflict with the Constitution, but also contrary to public policy and the true theory of free government, I am compelled to withhold my approval."

The executive approval has been given to the mechanic's lien bill. The Governor has some doubts as to the constitutionality of the first section of the bill, but as other portions of it are of great importance to those engaged in drilling for oil he has signed the measure, leaving the question of constitutionality to the courts.

The Failure of the Grant Excursion.

The plan of an excursion across the continent to meet Gen. Grant and escort him home has come to grief. It has been received with a general outburst of contempt and ridicule, even in the house of his friends.

What reason was there for going to San Francisco to see Gen. Grant? He had ridden on an elephant and had been graciously received by persons wearing crowns; but what of that? A monkey can ride on an elephant, and the greatest favorites with crowned heads are persons least in sympathy with the free institutions of America.

There is a particular significance, however, in the signal failure of this first deliberately planned effort to do honor to Gen. Grant, although it was ridiculous in itself. We look upon it as the forerunner of a series of failures likely to attend upon all attempts to make him the Republican candidate for President again. We believe that is a thing which cannot be done, and that every step taken toward it will prove to be only a step toward defeat.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Maine Democrats.

ALONZO GARCELON RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY ACCLAMATION.

BANGOR, Me., July 1.—The democratic state convention was called to order by Mr. Edmund Dana, chairman of the state committee. Committees were appointed, and Mr. Abraham Sanborn was chosen permanent chairman.

While waiting for the committee of resolutions Samuel Watts, of Thomaston, withdrew his name from the candidacy and moved the renomination of Alonzo Garcelon by acclamation. It was adopted by a rising vote with general applause. The committee presented two reports; the minority, favoring local option license law was offered and created a great deal of confusion. It was finally rejected and the majority report adopted. Governor Garcelon was introduced and made a speech, after which the convention adjourned.

The ratification of Gen. Ewing's nomination for governor of Ohio by the "Nationals" at Toledo has caused the utmost consternation among the republicans. John Sherman sent his emissaries from Washington to Toledo, who made the most desperate efforts to secure the rejection of Ewing, but their intrigues have been defeated. The policy of the republicans of Ohio has been to divide and conquer. But this time their opponents are united and enthusiastic in support of their popular candidates. As brave defenders of the Union and upholders of the cause of democracy Ewing and Rice will receive the earnest support of the democrats of Ohio notwithstanding some differences on the currency question. The campaign in Ohio opens most conspicuously. Let the example be followed in Pennsylvania.—*Patriot.*

New Tax Law.

Under a tax law passed by the Legislature and now in force, mortgages, promissory notes, bills, bonds, judgments, articles of agreement, accounts bearing interest, shares of stock, public loans, etc., (except United States loans,) and all other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in the State, are made taxable for State purposes at the rate of 4 mills on the dollar, but are exempted from all other taxation; and banks may pay, in lieu of the above, a tax of six-tenths of one per cent. on the par value of their shares thus securing the exemption of shares, capital and profits from any other taxation.—*Clinton Democrat.*

An English physician relates that on the 11th of February his wife, after mixing some corn meal for feeding the fowls, missed her wedding ring from her finger, and after a fruitless search gave it up for lost. On the 8th of April, while engaged eating an egg at breakfast, she felt the eggspoon grate against something hard at the bottom of the egg below the yolk, and on further investigation found the lost ring firmly fixed by membraneous adhesions to the bottom of the egg. The egg was of extra large size, and laid the day before

Poisoned by Eating Canned Vegetables.

YAPHANK, L. I., June 29.—Edward Smith, Henry Carter, Lewis Albin and Smith Raynor, of the schooner Laconie, engaged in bunker fishing, after eating canned corn and beans at dinner on Thursday last were suddenly attacked with violent vomiting and cramps. A physician gave the opinion that the men were poisoned from the canned goods. The men were brought home to Brookhaven. John Smith, another of the Laconic's hands, was prostrated in the same manner on Saturday, the second day after eating the articles. At last accounts the condition of two of the men was critical.

Last week Tuesday Capt. James F. Edmunds of Newton, Massachusetts, was classed among the solid and flourishing men of the Bay State. To-day he is a prisoner without a friend to go on his bond. It is an old story, told over and over again in the cases of Winslow, Pond, Chace, Hathaway, Stickney, Tappan, and other once honored and prominent citizens of Massachusetts, now either convicts in State prison or fugitives in a foreign land. Capt. Edmund's "word was regarded as good as his bond, his bills and paper were always met promptly, and his credit was of the best." He encountered troubles, he shrank from letting the world know the truth, and in order that he might keep up a false appearance of wealth and his expensive style of living he committed forgeries to the amount of nearly $80,000.

Prince Napoleon's Death.

LONDON, June 30.—The British troop ship Orontes, with the body of the Prince Imperial, is expected to reach England on the 9th of July. The troopers who were with the Prince Imperial when he was killed declare, in contradiction to Lieut. Carey's statement, that the survivors galloped two or three miles without stopping. The *Times'* correspondent, summarizing the various accounts of the death of the Prince, says: "The Quartermaster-General disobeyed Lord Chelmsford's orders by sending the Prince on a dangerous expedition, the escort of which deserted its duty. In the whole affair there is not one redeeming feature."

Despatches from Chiselhurst this morning say that the temporary improvement in the condition of the Empress Eugenie has given way to a return of the symptoms which caused apprehensions for her life a few days ago. Violent paroxysms still assail her, and her condition is again regarded as one of the greatest danger.

The Duke of Cambridge has approved the proposal for a general army subscription to raise a memorial for the late Prince Imperial. The subscription has already been opened.

Good Reports About the Western Crops.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 29.—The *Hawk-Eye* publishers reports from over seventy points in Southern Iowa and Western Illinois contiguous to Burlington relative to the condition of the crops. In the latter district harvesting is just commencing. But little wheat has been cut as yet, but the yield so far is excellent, both as to quality and quantity. In Southwestern Iowa the chintz bug has done some damage, and in other localities there are occasional complaints of rust; but upon the whole the yield will be nearly, if not quite, up to the average. Corn is in splendid condition, and promises the largest yield that has been had for several years. There has been an increased acreage, and the average per acre is much higher. Oats are in good condition, but the stand is light in many places. Hay, which promised less than half a crop during the dry June rains, and now will yield two-thirds of a crop. In some localities there has been an excess of moisture, but upon the whole reports are very encouraging, and farmers and business men are feeling greatly encouraged at the outlook.

Wine or Water?

The people are familiar with the temperance people's objection to the use of wine for the purposes of holy communion, that it may possibly lead some weak brother into temptation, but here comes such an orthodox journal as the *Methodist*, than which none is straiter to any sect, and argues for the abandonment of wine on the ground that so much of the stuff called and administered in the sacrament by that name is not wine at all, but a vile decoction of deleterious compounds. On which account the *Methodist* favors the disuse of wine and the practice of taking water; maintaining that the emphasis of the command which institutes the Lord's Supper is not on the pronoun 'this,' indicating the substances used, but on the verbs 'eat' and 'drink' and on the spiritual purpose designated by the phrase 'in remembrance of me.' "The symbolic character of the sacrament no more requires a particular kind of wine than bread. The bread used in our time is not unusually, at least, perhaps never, the same in kind as that used by our Saviour. He instituted the supper with the common drink of the country and time; whether it was a fermented wine does not concern our argument. Our common drink is water and not wine, and it is practically difficult for most churches to procure wine that is not adulterated." Among those who have experienced the difficulty which the *Methodist* points out as so common and superable, its objections no doubt will have weight and its recommendations may be potent, but it can hardly expect that some practical brother will not point out to it that its difficulties can be overcome by the appointment of some one to the consistory, vestry, session or class leadership, as it may be, who is a connoisseur of wines. It is not likely that any Christian fellowship lacks one such at least.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Hull Tragedy.

Chastine Cox, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Dr. Hull in New York, was born in Powhatan county, Virginia, thirty-two years ago. His father and mother were slaves, the latter with Indian blood in her veins. He is one of seven brothers, six of whom are alive. He served three years in the Union army, and was mustered out at Fort Jackson, New Orleans. In 1874 he made his first appearance in New York. His career in Gotham and the story of his awful crime are also familiar to our readers. The narrow escape of the poor victim's husband from perhaps the gallows cannot but be of interest. In Thursday's New York papers, Captain Williams, the New York policeman, was quoted as saying to a reporter: "For days we have had our minds on a man who has offered to testify under oath that Dr. Hull spoke to him three different times about murdering his wife; talked to him about the easiest way of committing a murder, and talked at length about the Nathan murder and other mysterious murders." At the Hull inquest on Thursday Mr. Townsend referring to this statement, put this question to Captain Williams; Is it true that some person told you that Dr. Hull had talked to him regarding killing his wife? Not in regard to killing his wife, exactly; but of doing a job of that kind. He did not speak to me about it, but I knew what he had said—the man who made those representations, I mean. He is here. Q.—How long after the murder did that come to your knowledge? A.—I think it was the second day. Coroner Woltman—The news was brought to the Coroner's office that such statements had been made. The man was sent for, and his name was never asked. He related his story and it was listened to, and the testimony was not produced here for reasons well known to those investigating this case. I do not think it is any part of this case at all. It was not brought here and cannot be brought here, as testimony, or any part of it." Dr. Hull has certainly had a narrow escape from being tried for the murder of his wife. Had Chastine Cox not been captured, it is now acknowledged that such testimony against Dr. Hull had been collated by the police for the Grand Jury that his indictment would have followed as a matter of course. At 9 o'clock on Monday night, a few minutes before Cox was arrested, an influential police official said: "We have news from Boston that may shake our belief in Dr. Hull's guilt." At 11 oclock on the same night the same official and all his associates at work on the case were aware that a negro of whom they knew nothing, but who had actually jostled them on the streets while they built up their wall of proof around the doctor, was without doubt the guilty, self-confessed murderer. The evidence which the police expected to show was substantially this: Dr. Hull and his wife lived unhappily together. For eighteen years he and she had occupied separate apartments. For many years she had received attentions from Mr. Hyde; their relations up to the date of her death were peculiar, to the extent that, although her rooms were the means of her support, he occupied an apartment for which he paid irregularly, and not always with money. A Mr. Cuttenden made the Hull mansion, to all intents and purposes, his home. Dr. Hull was snubbed by his wife, who did not admit him to her confidence, and did not take him on her travels, did not consult him about her own or her household affairs. She lived in a blaze of light, went out to entertainments and gave entertainments at home, her husband having but little part in her life, and none whatever in her business or social affairs. At one time, when he prospered and was rich, she aided him socially, and he overlooked her peculiarities. But at the time of the murder he was without business, money or friends, and thus was finally wrought up to a point that led him to murder. The doctor is a skilled chemist. It was considered by the police an established fact that Mrs Hull was rendered unconscious, then killed. A chemist, not a burglar, would do murder that way. The use of cologne to kill the fumes of ether was the expedient of a skillful chemist. The doctor's mind could be proven to be of an inventive turn. Inventions of his had brought him $125,000, which he had since spent or lost. He employed his days and evenings experimenting in his laboratory. After Mrs. Hull died, said the police, it was reasonable to suppose that the murderer came to his reason. He was alarmed. He poured ice-water on her chest and face to revive her. He was not even then sure she was dead. He tried a surgeon's last resort —"the fire test." The candle that was held to the eyes dripped, and a drop of its grease fell in her sleeve. The ether flamed up and burned her eye-brows. Nobody but the master of the house would have known where to find the ice water and the cologne, and afterward the bandages, or would have dared to remain and look for them. The strongest proof that the police considered to be against Dr. Hull was that a candle was found in his room, the composition of which was the same as the drop on the sleeve of the murdered woman. According to the police it was evident that the murderer, ignorant of the fact that burglars bring their own ropes for tying people, used the material at hand and bandaged the woman as surgeons bandage patients when they amputate limbs. He was too skillful to tie "surgeons' knots," but of a knot, whereas a burglar would have tied but one kind of knot. The police were sure that it took an hour to bind the woman. Who but a doctor would handle a dead body that length of time? It was evident that the murderer, desirous of ventilating the house to drive away the smell of either, opened the back parlor windows, the sliding doors, the hall doors and the street doors. It was the theory that the husband rifled the trunk and the drawers to deceive the police, not to gain plunder. He knew her fortune would be his when she died. In the absence of any evidence against any other person, this was the theory and the evidence that would almost certainly have placed Dr. Hull upon trial, and might have resulted in sending him to the State Prison for the brief remainder of his life, or to the gallows. The police were prepared to show the motive, the opportunity and the manner of the murder. All pointed to the husband as the murderer. It is certain that from Superintendent Walling down the police believed in this theory, and would have pressed it. The husband had been rich; he was poor. He had been honored; he was put in a second place in his wife's household and among her friends. He was left to potter in his laboratory and to sleep in an attic room, while the wife filled the parlor with her friends and consulted with other men as to the management of her affairs. He was old and decrepit, and his wife's companions were young and gay. Jealousy, wounded pride, cupidity and senile rage—these were sufficient motives for a murder, and all these emotions the police freely attributed to this aged husband against whose reputation no word had ever before been said. But in the capture and the confession of Chastine Cox all these suspicions and all this web of carefully-woven evidence have disappeared as if they had never been. On Friday Superintendent Walling for the first time made public the name of the man, a convict, who came to the police with the information that he had been approached by Dr. Hull who desired to hire his services to "put somebody out of the way." This informer is D. Alcot Purdy, who, since his discharge from Sing Sing Prison in May last, has been working as a longshoreman. On the 14th ult. Purdy called at police headquarters to see Detective Lyon, and after waiting for him for some time, he left the following note for him:

New York, June 14, 1879.—Dear Sir: I spent about three hours on the Bowery to day looking for you, but did not succeed in finding you. I have something of importance to communicate to you regarding the Hull murder. I will be at No. 4 Delancey street, the Salem lodging house, at 9 P. M. Yours, truly,

C. ALLCOTT PURDY.

Detective Lyon went to the place indicated, and there met Purdy, who rehearsed the story as already published about being approached by a man resembling Dr. Hull, who wanted to hire him to "do a job" to put somebody out of the way. The detective informed the Superintendent and Coroner Woltman of the circumstance, and the informer was sent for and examined. Now, it is absolutely certain that Dr. Hull had no connection with the murder, and hence it must be equally certain that if Purdy made such statements they were absolutely false; but the circumstances which called forth the statements in regard to this man are extraordinary. It is very extraordinary that a person should voluntarily appear and offer testimony of the most important kind, at a time when a murder, outside of "pet theories," was wrapt in mystery, and when the whole community was waiting with the greatest anxiety for developments, and that this offer should be made to officials, who were sufficiently entrusted to afford the person a number of interviews and have him in court by the side of Dr. Hull; and, nevertheless, that he should not be detained as a witness. Dr. Hull's legal adviser states that suits for libel will be speedily begun against the journals which advocated the theory of Dr. Hull's guilt. Dr. Hull's health is so feeble that no long conversation was held with him on the subject on Saturday, but the matter has already been considered by him. Purdy is a medium sized, thin featured man, of genteel appearance, and was dressed in a blue flannel suit Cox's case has been laid before the Grand Jury, and it is more than probable that they will find a true bill against him at once. The indictment charges Cox with killing Mrs. Hull while he was engaged in committing a grand larceny. The District Attorney says that there is no doubt of Cox being guilty of murder in the first degree, and that the jury will undoubtedly bring in such a verdict. He killed the woman while engaged in the commission of a grand larceny, and the statute declares that it makes no difference whether the killing was intentional or not. The victim's (Mrs. Hull's) maiden name was Jane L. de Forest. Her father was a wealthy land owner in New Jersey, and she is said to have been an only child. When a young lady, she attracted much attention in society by her handsome face and commanding figure. At the time of her marriage, Dr. Hull was in successful practice as a physician, and they have lived in a style befitting their means. Having made what he regarded as a valuable discovery in the electrical treatment of patients, Dr. Hull went to Europe and established a practice in London. His success was very great, and he made many acquaintances among the English nobility. His wife, who had accompanied him, shared in the advantage of being known in the best society of London. On account of the death of her father and the illness of her mother, Mrs. Hull returned to America about fifteen years ago. Dr. Hull came with her, intending only to make a visit here, and to go back to London. He changed his purpose, however, and began to practice again in New York. In recent years Mrs. Hull had often spoken with regret of this change in his plans. In beginning anew in New York he found much difficulty in earning a comfortable income. They were childless, but had always been accustomed to employ many servants. Mrs. Hull possessed a quantity of silver plate and much costly jewelry, which had been heirlooms in her family, or were mementoes of her life in Europe. She was very fond of society, and gained many warm friends among the educated class. She was a member of Sorosis from its beginning. She was imperious in the rule of the house, not even consulting her husband's wishes in the general management of affairs. A firm belief in Spiritualism was one of Mrs. Hull's characteristics. She was married in her 16th year. So proud was she of her ancestry, that in making her signature she invariably prefixed her full maiden name of Jane L. de Forrest to the name of Hull.

A Turtle 179 Years Old.

We received a turtle a few days since which was marked on his back the date of 1700, and also the Spanish coat-of-arms, indicating that this old resident was in existence one hundred and seventy-nine years ago. What changes this old fellow of the deep has seen. The rise and fall of empires, and the continent on which he partly lived, emerged from thraldom of despotism, with the rise of a Republic that has become the great conservator of freedom, the advancement of civilization and the glory of the world. A few words in Spanish on the shell were translated, which say: "Caught in 1700 by Hermanda Gomez, in the St. Sebastian, and was carried to Matanzas by Indians; from there to the Great Wekiva" (which is now the St. John's river). On Tuesday, the 17th of June, the turtle was turned adrift in the St. John's river at Palatka, with the inscription on the back: "*Eastern Herald*, Palatka, Florida, 1879." It may be supposed that by this time the old fellow has scented salt water and gone over the bar at high tide, and probably a few generations hence may take him up at a Spanish port on the other side.—*Palatka (Fla.) Herald.*

Wine and Cake for Evenings.

Alfred Speer of New Jersey, it should be known, is one of the most extensive producers and dealers in Pure Wines and Brandies in the United States. He makes a Superior Port Wine, which took the highest premium at the Centennial, known as Speer's Port Grape Wine. It is sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

It is a singular fact that not one of the imperial Napoleons has died in France, or on French soil. Napoleon I., the founder of the family, died a prisoner on the British island of St. Helena, in the South Atlantic Ocean; his son, Napoleon II, died in Austria; his nephew, Napoleon III., died an exile in England; and now his grandnephew, the young man whom the French imperialists have hoped would one day rule France as Napoleon IV., has met his fate at the point of Zulu spears in South Africa.

An Important Part of the Census.

Gen. Walker, a superintendent of the census, is taking measures to obtain returns from all the practicing physicians and surgeons in the United States, numbering 60,000 or 70,000, as to the deaths occurring in their practice during the year which will end on the 31st of May, 1880, to be incorporated in the next census. The blanks which will be furnished the physicians call the place and date of death, the name, sex, race or color, age, with date of birth, and occupation of deceased, the cause of death, etc. By the adoption of this plan information will be obtained from a class of men of high average intelligence, and the particulars of death recorded either at the time of occurrence or comparatively soon thereafter. This suggestion of the census commissioner was warmly indorsed at the session of the American medical association at Atlanta, Ga., in May last.

Horrible Crime.

Saturday at South Holyoke, Massachusetts, John Kemmler shot his three children, Annie, aged 6; Ludmilla, aged 4, and Amy, aged 1, because he was unable to support them. He had been out of work since February. He sent his wife on an errand, called his eldest child into the house and tried to poison her with cyanide of potassium. She threw up the dose. Kemmler then took the second child into the front bed room and shot her through the head with a pistol. He then took Annie to a rear bed-room and shot her in a like manner. The youngest girl lay on a bed and he shot her also behind the ear. He left the house and told a saloon keeper what he had done and was arrested in a second saloon. After the arrest he was cool, and said he was ready to let the law take its course. He said he could not support his children and feared they would grow up and enter houses of prostitution, and thought that they would be happier in heaven. He had planned for ten days to kill them. He is collected and apparently sane. Mrs. Kemmler is completely overcome.

LATER PARTICULARS.

The second child, aged four, died yesterday morning at nine, but was never conscious from the time of the shooting. When Kemmler was told that one child was yet alive he raved, trying to tear down the bars of his cell and get out, that he might finish his hellish work. He quieted down when told that the child could not live, and slept soundly all night till 6 a. m., when he ate heartily. He seemed satisfied when he heard that the child was dead, and the police had his picture taken. Kemmler is thoroughly German, of the most stolid type; medium size, broad, impassive face; eyes set very far apart; has black hair, moustache and chin whiskers.

In the Coils of a Black Snake.

FLORA AGNEW'S ADVENTURE WHILE ON A VISIT TO HER UNCLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HUNTER'S RANGE, Pa., June 18.—Flora Agnew, 11 years old, living in New York city, has been visiting at the house of her uncle, Henry Burns, two and a half miles north of this place. She had frequently gone with her cousin, a girl of about the same age as herself, to drive the cows to pasture. Last Sunday morning her cousin was sick, and Flora went alone with the cows. When she had driven them to the pasture she started for the house, but becoming tired, she sat down on a mossy mound to rest. She had hardly seated herself before she saw a huge black snake coiled on a cluster of laurel bushes. She screamed and started to run, but the snake darted at her and circled itself about her body. She cried at the top of her voice and ran, with the snake drawing its folds tighter and tighter around her, till she fell down with fright and exhaustion. Her cries brought her uncle, who cut the snake in two with his knife and released her. It was some time before the little girl could speak. The imprint of the snake's folds was left on her body. The snake measured 6 feet 5 inches in length.

After two seasons of use of the Perfected Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., R. Colling, of Guilford, Ind., says: "Why not use a butter color, when it can be obtained that is perfectly harmless and efficacious as this is?"

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention to be held August 19th, 1879. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Convention.]

FOR SHERIFF,

E. UNANGST,

WILLIAM MILLER,
of Centre.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
of Bloom.

JOHN G. JACOBY,
of Berwick.

JOHN G. QUICK,
of Montour.

JOHN LORE,
of Fine.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
of Bloom.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

H. C. KELCHNER,
of Scott.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and Office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove all kinds of Worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkle is the only successful physician in this country that can remove Tape Worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time, Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other Worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free.

"Horace Waters, 40 East 14th St., New York, is on his legs again, said a wag to a piano man the other day; how is that said the piano man? the way answered, why, a few weeks ago Walters used to ride, but now he walks; is he not on his legs again? the piano man stared at the wag for a moment, and said "I see the pint" and skeedaddled. The wag was right in more senses than one for Waters is on his legs again with his "Great Offer." Success to him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Franklin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

SATURDAY, August 2, 1879,

The following described real estate, to-wit: All those three certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Franklin township, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania.

The first of said tracts or parcels of land contains Sixty-One Acres, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak south 82½ degrees west, 25 perches to a Chestnut, thence north 59½ degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a stone; thence south 35¼ degrees west, 74 perches to a corner with Solomon Artley; thence south 19 degrees east, 30½ perches to a pine knot; thence south 58½ degrees east, 61½ perches to a stone; thence north 68¾ degrees east, 48¾ perches to a post; thence north 18 degrees west, 189 perches to the place of beginning.

The second of said tracts or parcels of land contains Fifty-Six Acres, and one hundred and fifty seven perches, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Maple, thence north 44½ degrees east, 5¾ perches to a stone; thence south 54 degrees east, 51 and 1-10 perches to a post; thence south 35¼ degrees west, 14 perches to a post; thence south 4 degrees west, 27½ perches to a Red Oak; thence south 82½ degrees west, 25 and 1-10 perches to a Chestnut; thence north 61 degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a post; thence south 35¼ degrees west, 66 and 2-10 perches to a post; thence north 18 degrees west, 85 and 8-10 perches to a stone; thence north 78¾ degrees west, 9 perches to a stone; thence north 8¾ degrees west, 24 perches to a stone, thence north 33½ degrees west, 20 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence north 12½ degrees west, 28 and 6-10 perches to a stone; thence south 84 degrees east, 61 and 5-10 perches to a stone heap; thence south 53¼ degrees east, 18½ perches to the place of beginning.

And the third of said tracts or parcels of land contains Four Acres, and forty-six perches, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak, corner with Samuel Hoagland, thence north 5 degrees east, 27 and 7-10 perches to a stone; thence south 72 degrees east, 15 and 6-10 perches to the centre of the public road leading from Catawissa to Elysburg; thence south 28 degrees west, 50 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence south 85 degrees west, 3 and 8-10 perches to a stone; thence north 19¼ degrees west, 4 perches to the place of beginning.

The above three pieces of land lying contiguously and forming one farm tract, comprise in the whole one hundred and twenty-two acres and forty-three perches; and will be sold in two parcels to suit purchasers.

The one being the Farm proper containing 118 acres and 18 perches, in a fine state of cultivation, and whereon are erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, a large bank barn, wagon shed and corn-crib combined, cider press, and all necessary out-buildings. It has abundance of excellent fruit, a well of water at the house and one at the barn, and is convenient of access by public roads.

The other containing 4 acres and 25 perches whereon are erected a large custom grist and flouring mill, with four run of stone, a dwelling house, a dry goods store and dwelling house, a saw mill, and other improvements; together with the water power, and the appurtenances thereto, and the right to maintain the dam at its present height, for the use of the said grist mill, saw mill, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Andenried vs. Clinton Mendenhall, Eli Mendenhall, Elias Mendenhall, and E. R. Drinker, the title at present being in E. R. Drinker.

FREEZE, Attorney.
Terms cash. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.
July 4 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, July 26, 1879,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the corner of land late or now of H. Fullmer and John Melick, thence by line of land now or late of H Fullmer, north 18 and one-half degrees east, 12 and 1-10 perches, thence north 68¾ degrees west, 3 and 2-10 perches to a post, thence north 23¾ degrees east, 9-10 perches to line of land now owned by John A. Funston in trust for the Bloomsburg Banking Company, thence by last mentioned line south 71 degrees east, 13 and three tenths perches to a post, thence by same south six and one-half degrees west, to line of an alley or passage way thence to the public road leading from Light Street to Bloomsburg, thence by said public road to line of lot now or late of Harry J. Eyer, thence by line of said lot and land now or late of John Melick, south 78¾ degrees west, 22 and 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 98 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which is planted an apple orchard.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of H. H Grotz, for the use of the Bloomsburg Banking Company and to be sold as the property of James W. Sankey.

Terms cash. JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
July 4, 1879-ts Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REUBEN BREDBENNER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Bredbenner, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

CATHARINE BREDBENNER,
July 4, 6w. Administratrix.
Beaver Valley, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator &c., of the estate of Hugh Shultz, late of Jackson township, deceased, will expose to public sale, for the payment of debts, on the premises on

Saturday, August 2d, 1879,

the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Benjamin Hess, on the east by lands of John W. Kile, on the south by lands of William Yorks, and on the east by lands of Asa Yorks, containing

65 ACRES,

more or less, about twenty-five acres of which is cleared and the balance is in timber.

JOHN M. SHULTZ,
Central P. O. Col. co. Pa. Administrator.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

July 4, ts. BY THE COURT.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Application for teachers for Bloomsburg School District will be received up to the 12th of July at which time the teachers for the ensuing year will be elected.

C. S. FURMAN,
July 4 1m. Secretary of Board

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

$200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information FREE. Like profits weekly on stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., BANKERS, 35 Wall st., N. Y. d July 4,-4w

A GREAT OFFER! ORGANS $30 upwards; PIANOS $125 upwards, not used a year, good as new; warranted. NEW PIANOS and ORGANS at EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices for CASH. Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS, Agt., 40 East 14th St., N. Y. P. O. Box, 3530. July 4-4w

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

Enlarged May 1st, 1879. Price Unchanged.

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice aromatics and French brandy, for correcting intemperate habits, regulating the stomach and bowels, breaking up colds, chills and fevers, is SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. For relieving gouty and rheumatic pains, preventing malarial fevers and promoting sleep it is truly wonderful. Ask for Sanford's. d June 2-4w

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PLAIN FACTS

INVITE ATTENTION

TO THE FOLLOWING

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO ALL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

WE DEAL IN DRY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY.

The result of a lifetime experience in this special line of business; the concentration of all our time and personal attention upon it; the facilities afforded by ample capital invested in DRY GOODS ALONE; a thorough knowledge of all markets, European and American; constant personal supervision of every detail of the business—all these advantages combined enable us constantly to unfold opportunities to our patrons which can scarcely be found elsewhere. Other houses may lead in other special lines of business, or even attempt to do a little in all branches of merchandise; we prefer to DO ONE THING WELL, and

TO LEAD

IN THE

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

Owning the largest retail stock of Dry Goods in Philadelphia (having six floors of our large building packed with goods), all purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH in the best markets of the world, we submit that we are in a position to offer unequaled inducements to all buyers of Dry Goods. In addition, our store, built by ourselves, for our own business, is conceded to be the most conveniently appointed and the best lighted business establishment in the United States. To be able to examine goods under a perfect light is no small advantage to every prudent buyer.

Consumers everywhere within reach of Philadelphia cannot fail to see the advantage of obtaining their supplies where not only the heaviest Dry Goods stock is carried, but where the largest business admits of the smallest profits.

(Signed)

Strawbridge & Clothier.

Out-of-town consumers are informed that all orders for goods or requests for samples will receive prompt, careful and intelligent attention in a department organized for their special convenience.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

N. W. Cor. Eighth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells *in Clothing alone.* Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

Notice!

Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....		7.58 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Fast Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A.M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.36 P. M
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

Mrs. C. Unangst is spending the summer with her parents.

Allentown Bone Manure, salt and plaster for sale at Sharpless' foundry, Bloomsburg Pa.

The post office will be open on July 4th from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4.00 to 5.15 P. M.

The net proceeds of the Y. M C. A. festival last week were about one hundred dollars.

Our Band and the Friendship Fire Company go to Sunbury to celebrate the glorious Fourth!

The *Pittston Gazette* has enlarged nearly one-fourth in size. We congratulate it on its success.

The mornings and evenings have been delightfully cool for the past few days.

I. K. Miller has moved into his new residence on fifth street.

H. D Walker, formerly of this place proposes to establish a Business College at Scranton.

Attorney General Palmer was not in town on Saturday, being kept at home by illness.

The Band will have a festival this Friday and Saturday evenings.

On Thursday morning there was an unusually large attendance at our market.

Tons of guano passed through our place this week and the air was scented with unsavory smells.

At the head of the local column will be found the corrected time table of the D. L. & W. R. R.

W. A. Marr Esq., and L. A. Riley of Ashland were in town on Saturday attending to business in court.

Geo. Cavenee of Mt. Pleasant township, informs us that he commenced harvesting on last Friday.

The watch dog in the store of Clark & Son's shattered one of the large glasses in the front door last Friday night at a late hour. What caused him to do the mischief is not known.

Detectives do not travel around telling every one whom they meet what their business is. There are such things as imposters in the world.

Quite a number of persons were in town on Monday last, from Catawissa and Locust townships attending the audit in Solomon Yeager's estate.

The celebration of the Fourth of July in this place will be confined to Sunday School picnics, and a game of base ball between Nanticoke and Bloomsburg picked nine.

The Commissioners having rejected the safe recently placed in their office, on Tuesday last it was removed therefrom. The reason it is alleged is because it did not correspond with the contract.

Rev. D. J. Waller Jr., preached the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class, at the Lutheran church on Sunday evening, in the presence of a very large congregation.

Montgomery Williams had a sunstroke on Wednesday morning, while working on the roof of Mr. William Neal's barn. He was unconscious for a time, but recovered sufficiently to get home.

Hon. R. R. Little of Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., and Geo. H. Little Esq., of Laraysville-Bradford county., have, within the past week been visiting their brother, E. H. Little Esq., at this place.

We are very sorry to be obliged to record the death of Mrs. Frank Wolf of Stillwater. She was an estimable lady and the community in which she lived will sadly miss her. Our sympathies are with the bereaved husband and children.

The change of the time table on the D. L & W. road which prevents us from getting the city mail until 7 o'clock in the evening, is simply a nuisance. Our citizens hope that a speedy change may be made.

The law firm of Abbott & Rhawn, at Catawissa having dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Abbott having removed to Bloomsburg, the sole charge of the business of the firm now devolves upon Mr. Rhawn, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column.

The "Royal Blondes" came to grief last Friday. The manager decamped leaving the troupe without means of paying their bills. They gave a performance at Evans' Hall to raise funds enough to let them out of town. If reports be correct a nice performance it was.

New editions of *Rollin's Ancient History*, and the *Complete Works of Josephus*, both printed in large, beautiful type, and strongly and neatly bound, have just been issued at about one-third the former prices viz: Rollin, $2.25; Josephus, $2.00. *American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, New York.

IMPORTANT TO TAX COLLECTORS.—The law in relation to the appointment of Tax Collectors is as follows:

"No person shall be appointed Collector of county rates and levies who shall not have paid over the whole amount of his former duplicate."

On last Friday Jacob L. Girton, of the City Hotel killed a turtle, on opening it he found 193 eggs, eighteen of which had shells on. The eggs were perfectly round, and were the size of that of a pigeon. The eggs were placed on the bar where they may be seen at any time.

JUVENILE CLASSICS.—Beautiful large type elegantly bound editions of *Arabian Nights* and *Robison Crusoe*, for 55 cents each, and of *Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress* and *Travels of Baron Munchausen*, for 50 cents each, have just been published by the *American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, New York.

Mail matter intended for the morning mails on the L. & B. railroad must be dropped into the post-offices in the evening, as mails will be made up then. This is necessary on account of the change in the time of the trains.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the governor on Saturday to select a site for a hospital for injured miners of the anthracite coal region: Prothonotary Kerns and ex-Representative Morgan, of Schuykill; William James, Northumberland; J. R. Eby, Dauphin; William Lilly, Carbon, and D. A. Beckley, Columbia. The legislature appropriated $60,000 for the establishment of the institution.

The habit that many men and boys have of sitting on street corners on Sunday evening and spitting on the pavement, is a public nuisance. This matter has been frequently spoken of by the papers of the town, but the nuisance does not seem to abate. If there is no law in existence at present to prohibit this filthy practice, which renders it very unpleasant for ladies to walk on the pavement, the town authorities should pass an ordinance making all persons guilty of such conduct liable to arrest and fine. One or two examples would put an end to the nuisance.

Considering the fact that prices for everything are much lower than they were a few years ago, is not seventy-five dollars a pretty high rent for the dinner stand at the Fair grounds? While there may be no sound reason why the churches should be allowed to use it any cheaper than anybody else, they certainly ought not to be required to pay more than an individual would pay. No man could supply the tables as the churches do, pay twenty or thirty assistants, and have a profit left. As the edibles and labor are now give gratuitously by the church members, they do not seem to be accounted as worth anything, and consequently they have a small profit left. On square business principles, twenty-five dollars a day rent for such a privilege is more than any one can afford to pay and live.

The *Allentown Chronicle* contains the following:

Prof. Henry Carver, who for about two years has been professor of the higher mathematics and sciences in the Normal department of Muhlenberg College, is about to sever his relation with this institution, having been elected principal of the South Orange (N. J.) Academy, a prosperous and well patronized school. During the time Prof. Carver was in our midst he has sustained his wide reputation as a scholar and by his gentlemanly deportment and uniform courtesy and kindness has won for himself hosts of friends who will regret his departure from our midst. Prof. Carver has an experience of forty years as a teacher and an instructor of the youth, and his wide experience will serve him well in the institution of which he is about to assume the management. He was one of the members of the first teacher's institute ever held in this country and has always taken an active lead in all measures that tend to a better and higher education. His new position is both more remunerative and more congenial to his tastes. He will leave the latter part of this week for his new field of usefulness.

At a meeting of students held a few days ago preambles and resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the young gentlemen concerning the departure of the Professor were passed.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—The Huntingdon *Globe* says that a bogus revenue officer, calling himself H. C. Trout, recently frightened dealers in that town and Petersburg out of about $20 for alleged violations of the revenue laws. As Trout may attempt to work this district, we publish his description as furnished by a Huntingdon paper: He is a "spare man, about five feet ten inches in height, has the front teeth out of upper jaw, smooth face, wears a stud with red stone setting on shirt breast, seedy looking black clothes, very knowing rooster; one of the kind that looks you in the eyes in a very wise and innocent manner when telling a lie. Smells very much of whiskey and likes it. To sum it all up, he is a fraud, an imposter and a swindler and should be kicked out of the establishment of any one as soon as he enters.—*Clinton Democrat.*

The following ruling of the Postmaster General is of interest:

Postmasters and all others in the service are forbidden to furnish information concerning mail matter received or delivered to the person to whom it is addressed or their authorized agents. The messages on postal cards must not be read, except when necessary to facilitate their delivery or for the purpose of determining if the same are unmailable by reason of the presence of obscene words or pictures thereon made known to others. Postmasters, may when the same may be done without interference with the regular business of the office, furnish officers of the law, to aid them in discovering a fugitive from criminal justice information concerning postmarks and addresses of letters, but must not delay or refuse their mail to the person addressed.

An *Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge*, in 20 volumes, 18,000 pages, all for $10, is announced for publication by the *American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, New York. They have also just issued an edition of *Chamber's Cyclopedia of English Literature*, complete in four volumes, neatly cloth bound for $2.00. Their catalogue of several hundred standard publications, at very low prices, will be sent free on request.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, on Saturday last.

Petition presented and granted to sell the real estate of Sarah Summers, deceased for the payments of debts. N. P. Moore Esq., Administrator.

After hearing and argument, the Court fixed the taxation for road purposes in Conyngham township, at four mills, the costs of the proceeding to be paid out of the proceeds.

On petition L. B. Stiles appointed Guardian of Nettie, Dora, and Jeremiah Stiles.

Petition presented by swamp land owners in Scott township for appointment of Commissioners to pass upon the opening of a ditch to drain swamp lands in said township.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The fair reader shudders when she thinks of the settler's wife, watching, from the door of her rude hut, the retreating form of her husband going out to his daily labor—going out perhaps not to return again, for before nightfall a savage hand may have laid him low among the prairie grasses. Or it may be a child, a bright eyed daughter, is snatched away in an unguarded moment, to grace the next war dance. When we read the heart-rending details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not taking more strict precautions to insure the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations of that arch-fiend, consumption, with scarcely a thought of the terrible inroads it is making in human life. Tens of thousands of homes are annually desolated by consumption to one by Indian outrage. Like an Indian, consumption often times comes stealthily, and no danger is apprehended until the victim suddenly finds himself hopelessly ensnared, and death's fatal arrow ends the scene. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a powerful alterative, or blood-purifier, and tonic, has restored thousands of consumptives who had tried every other remedy recommended to them, without obtaining any relief, and are willing to testify to its remedial powers.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back? Kidney-Wort will cure you.

THE STERLING BOOK COVER.—We have purchased the right to use these covers in this county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most convenient form for doing up note heads, letter heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c., and a cover will be given away with every order o 1000. Try it once and you will not do without it. It is the best thing of the kind ever invented. Call and examine.

tf.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Those of our citizens who have taken a prominent part in building up and developing public sentiment in reference to our water supply should not get weary in well doing. The sympathy of the entire community is with them, and if they succeed posterity will bless them. A difference of views as to location, methods, cost, &c., was to have been expected, and out of all this good natured discussion we hope there will be evolved the best place and means. The danger is that the question will be dropped, and if so, we fear it will never again be presented under such favorable auspices. If our people have the capital, and can undertake the work intelligently themselves, we would prefer it; but failing in this, if foreign capital proposes to supply us with pure water, and incur the risk of remuneration, we should encourage them by all the means in our power. Some captious persons have objected that if outside money builds the works, the dividends would flow from us. The objection is childish. We *want water*, and if we cannot raise the means to supply it ourselves, we should gladly welcome the capital that will do it. It will protect our property, give us a cheap and necessary supply, reduce insurance, give employment to labor, money for material and invite *other* capital to our beautiful town. We *need* capital and enterprise here and would gladly (see mills, factories and machine shops from the Creek to the river. Our town is splendidly located for all manufacturing purposes, by reason of its natural facilities, its rail-road connections, its health, its schools, and the rich agricultural country around it, the owners of which have no near market for their produce. Foreign capital built our rail-roads, our furnaces, and has developed our coal, iron and oil. Let us welcome capital, which will give remarkable employment to labor, enlarge the value of real estate, and lessen the burdens of taxation.

Smith's Bible Dictionary, and an unabridged *Cruden's Concordance*, each to be sold for $1.00, are recent announcements of the *American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, New York.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS.

A JUDICAL DECISION THAT THEY ARE LIABLE TO PAY LICENSE AS VENDERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.

For some time Druggists in different parts of the state have been agitating the question as to their liability to pay a license as venders of patent medicines. The discussion has culminated in the druggists of Pottsville carrying the question to the courts. On Monday Judge Pershing of Schuylkill county, delivered the following opinion on the subject.

"Fifteen persons who were returned by the mercantile appraiser as liable to pay a license as venders of patent medicines of five dollars each, have jointly appealed from his decision to the court of common pleas. His assessment was made in pursuance of the act of 10th of April, 1849, Purd. Dig., 1129, which accepts "regular apothecaries for the sale of simple medicines, the prescriptions of physicians and the compounds of the pharmacopia, and the several dispensatories of the United States." The distinction between the apothecary and a druggist need not be adverted to, as the mercantile appraiser has agreed that the appelants come within the recited exception. Their application to be released from the payment of this license fee was refused by the appraiser. This appeal is expressly based on the act of 1845, Purdon's Digest, 4157.

It is to be observed that the act under which the assessment requires the payment of a license for the sale of patent medicines in addition to that prescribed for the sale of drugs and medicines by the act of 1830, Purd Dig., 4. 1,55 and graduates the amount of the license fee by the amount of the sales made by the vendor. The appraiser in the case before us has in each instance assessed the lowest license recognized in the act of assembly. The plain language of the act of 1845 has referred to the amount of the assessment, and affords an opportunity of appealing to the court when a party regards the amount of license as excessive. This construction seems to have been placed on the section quoted in Simpson vs. Cain, referred to in note A, Purd. Dig. 1458. This view of the statute leaves the appellants nothing to appeal from. The question of their liability to pay this license at all, we think cannot be raised in the shape in which this proceeding has been presented. If it could, the point was decided by the common pleas of Luzerne county, Com. vs. Fuller, 4 Luz. Leg. Ob. 225, where it was held that an apothecary who sells patent medicines is liable to the additional tax imposed by the act of April 10, 1849.

Our attention has been called to what purports to be a decision of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, made in 1879, where it was said "that the act of 1830, under which the tax claimed was assessed, had been repealed by the act of 1858, and even if it had not been there was no power under the act to collect the tax."

The controversy there came into court after the county treasurer had brought suits against the delinquents on eleven separate appeals from the decisions against them of the demurrer before whom suits were instituted. The report is taken from a newspaper, and if that court really did hold, that there was no power under the act referred to collect the tax, it is difficult to understand the ground for such a ruling. No reference appears to have been made to the act of 11th of April, 1862, the fifth section of which gives explicit directions to every city and county treasurer of all licenses duly returned to him by the mercantile appraisers." After an examination of the pamphlet laws of 1858 we have been unable to find the act of 1856, referred to. And now June 30, 1879, the appeal is dismissed at the costs of the appellants."

COLLECTOR'S WARRANTS.—We have prepared a form, and have on hand a large quantity of blank "Collector's Sales," which have been approved by the highest legal authority in the Courts of this county. At *Twenty Cents* per dozen we mail any number to the Collector ordering them. A Collector, when compelled to advertise property, must post up not less than three notices in the most public places in his borough or township.

tf.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

Common sense rules the masses of the people. Get up a really good article, let its merits be clearly demonstrated and they will not fail to use it. Such is the case with Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, prepared by a regular physician of thirty years' large practice, and tested by thousands all over the country, so that it has become a standard remedy for those diseases proceeding from a disordered liver, stomach and bowels. It is compounded entirely from vegetable gums. There is no medicine that has ever been offered that has given such universal satisfaction as Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. It has also stood the test of time, and no better proof of its popularity need be adduced than to note its various imitations—for all imitations prove the value of the thing imitated—just as "hypocrisy is the compliment that vice pays to virtue."—*New York Atlas.*

Choice celery plants, 30 cts. per 100 at J. Garrison's 5th street, Bloomsburg.

ON THE HILL.

The address of Rev. D. S. Monroe D. D. at the Opera House on Tuesday night before the Normal School Literary Societies was well attended. The lecture was an able and practical discourse, the substance of it being that education of the people is necessary to the development and perpetuation of the republic. On Wednesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock the Class Day exercises were held.

The programme was as follows:

Music, - - - By the Class.

Essay,
What cannot be cured must be endured, } Miss H. E. Breece.

Oration,
Value of Character, Mr. L. P. Wolfe.
Class Poem, Miss Lizzie O'Connell.
Music, - - By the Class.

Oration,
Habits, - - Mr. C. H. Albert.

Essay,
Mysteries, - Miss Lou. H. Robbins.
History of Class, Mr. O. H. Bakeless.
Music, - - By the Class.
Prophecy, - Miss L. Donna Dox.
Presentation of Memorial, } Mr. F. S. Simpson.

CLASS SONG.

Father above! a Normal band
Goes forth upon life's troubled wave,
And only Thine Almighty hand,
In sorrow's coming hour can save.
To us, unknown, the dangers lie,
Which intercept our onward way,
We dream not of the secret sigh
Which oft invade the scenes most gay.

Fair School-mates! though with willing hearts
We go, familiar friends to greet:—
Yet ALMA MATER claims her part,
A sigh, a tear, as offering meet;—
And memory, often to our souls
Will speak of early by-gone days,
As time its rapid current rolls,
And pleasure rings her farewell lays.

Yes, such is life! a mingled scene
Of joy and grief,—of sun and shade,
But yonder Heaven is all serene,
And flowers immortal never fade.
God's blessings rest on us who now
Launch forth upon life's troubled wave,
Give grace to keep our Christian vow,
And from the world's temptations save.

The Calliepean Society had a reunion in their room in the evening.

The commencement exercises were held, Thursday morning. A large audience gathered in Normal Hall to witness the ceremonies that made the class of 1879 alumni of the institution, and turned them out into the world to begin the battle of life. In the absence of Judge Elwell President of the Board of Trustees, the diplomas were awarded by Col. S. Knorr with appropriate remarks.

Space will not permit us to remark specially on the exercises. The efforts of the class were all good, and the programme satisfactorily carried out. It was as follows:

PRAYER, - - Rev. W. E Krebs.

MUSIC, { Overture for four hands, from Opera of Freischutz. (Weber.)
MISS MCKINNEY, and PROF. HOFFMAN.

SALUTATORY and ORATION, } - Personal Influence,
J. H. APP.

ESSAY, - - Night brings out the Stars,
L. DONNA DOX.

ORATION, - Elements of Manhood,
F. S. SIMPSON.

ESSAY, { The Ideal gives more Pleasure than the Real,
EMILY C. KERN.

MUSIC, - - Vocal Quartette, J. H. APP, C. H. ALBERT.
HANNAH E. TOWNSEND, ANNIE W. DEAN,

ORATION, - - Future America,
W. A. LEPLEY.

ESSAY, No one lives for Himself Alone,
LOUISA H. ROBBINS.

ORATION, { Honor to the Father of the Free School System,
I. FILSON.

MUSIC, { Duett for Violin and Piano, from Opera Lucia De Lammermoor
AMBROSE METHERELL, and PROF. HOFFMAN.

ESSAY, - The Period of Self-Importance,
ANNIE W. DEAN.

ORATION, - The Gown of Manhood,
W. CATHER.

ESSAY, - - Power of Custom,
HANNAH E. BREECE.

MUSIC, Piano Duett, { Natalian Waltz, (Labitsky.)
MARY MCK. CLARK, and PROF. HOFFMAN.

ORATION, - The Value of Difficulties,
W. I. FISHER.

ESSAY, - Power of Early Impressions,
MINNIE KIMMEL.

ORATION, - - - Habits,
C. H. ALBERT.

MUSIC, Vocal Solo, Song, (Abt.)
MIDA RUTTER.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

MUSIC, Piano Duett, { Waltz, "La Perle" (Mayer.)
ANNIE BERNHARD, and PROF. HOFFMAN.

VALEDICTORY,
H. MAUD SPENCER.

MUSIC, { Duett for Violin and Piano, from Opera of Martha, (Flotow.)
AMBROSE METHERELL, and PROF. HOFFMAN.

BENEDICTION.

The following are the names of the graduates:

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Agnes Buckingham,	Bloomsburg,	Columbia Co., Pa.
G. W. Bartch,	Shenandoah,	Schuylkill " "

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

LADIES:

Ella M. Allen,	Bloomsburg,	Columbia Co., Pa.
Hannah E. Breece,	"	" "
Annie W. Dean,	Shenandoah,	Schuylkill " "
L. Donna Dox,	Kalamazoo,	Kalamazoo " Mich.
Emily C. Kern,	Shenandoah,	Schuylkill " Pa.
Minnie Kimmel,	"	" " "
Lizzie O'Connell,	"	" " "
Lou. H. Robbins,	Bloomsburg,	Columbia " "
Annie E. Roxby,	Shenandoah,	Schuylkill " "
H. Maud Spencer,	Brookdale,	Susquehanna " "
Ida J. Turnbach,	Bloomsburg,	Columbia " "

GENTLEMEN:

Charles H. Albert,	Selinsgrove,	Snyder Co., Pa.
John H. App,	"	" " "
Oscar H. Bakeless,	Shamokin Dam,	" " "
William Cather,	Shenandoah,	Schuylkill " "
William F. Cullen,	Philipsburg,	Centre " "
Ira Filson,	Milroy,	Mifflin " "
William I. Fisher,	Selinsgrove,	Snyder " "
William A. Lepley,	Kratzerville,	" " "
Charles H. Moore,	Buck Horn,	Columbia " "
F. S. Simpson,	Northumberland,	North'd " "
Lloyd P. Wolfe,	Milhelm,	Centre " "

The meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the chapel at 2 o'clock, and their dinner was served at 3. We go to press too early to give any account of these proceedings this week.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

The Haytian Senate Routed by the Populace.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 2.—A dispatch from Port au Prince, Hayti, states that the populace fired upon the senate. The senators fled and many were shot. The fighting continues.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The important event of the past week was the Anniversary Exercises of the Academy.

On Thursday evening June 26, the Anniversary address was delivered in Academy Hall, by Rev. W. E. Krebs of Bloomsburg. The subject of the address was "Preparation for work." The address was excellent and made a favorable impression on all present.

On Friday morning at 10 A. M. a reunion of friends and students of the Academy took place.

At 11 A. M. the visitors assembled in the Hall to listen to short addresses from the friends present. After a few words from the Principal, Rev. C. K. Canfield, Rev. W. E. Krebs made a stirring little speech which pleased all present. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Cless who gave us a spicy address, containing some allusions to the chickens etc., which he hoped would soon follow. After a few words from the Rev. Mr. Houts and Mr. W. H. Harrison the audience adjourned to the grove, where they found liberal preparation for their refreshment. About four hundred partook of the good things, which the ladies of Orangeville had prepared.

At 2 P. M. we again assembled in the Hall to listen to the "Exercises of the Graduating class and other students.' After a few essays and a short dialogue, the Graduating speeches were delivered.

Latin Salutatory by Mark F. Mendenhall was finely written and displayed a good knowledge of the Latin language.

This was followed by an oration by J. H. Mendenhall, on "Perseverance." He called our attention to the fact that nothing worthy of note had ever been accomplished without perseverance. He then brought up numerous instances of great perseverance in ancient and modern times. After urging all to renewed perseverance, he closed by a quotation from Longfellow's "Psalm of Life."

Wm. R. Campbell followed with an oration on "The Crime of Ignorance." He held that it was God's will that no one should live in ignorance and therefore it was certainly a crime to do so. He also showed that whereas the advantages for education now, were so much in advance of those of former days that therefore the crime of ignorance now was greater than then. After citing examples from History, to prove that ignorance was a crime, and by an exhortation to all to improve the advantages of education which were offered to them, that they might not be guilty of the crime of ignorance.

Next was an oration by James M. Fritz, on "Singleness of Purpose." By "Singleness of Purpose," was meant that quality which prompts one to continued effort, in whatever may be his life work; the speaker proved to us by examples from life that whatever had been undertaken with this "Singleness of Purpose," had always been successful. He also showed us that it was the duty of every one to have some object in life; and having that object to press steadily on, overcoming all obstacles, to the accomplishment of it.

After this came an Essay entitled "Culture for girls and the Valedictory by Miss Lillie A. Megargell. These were finely written and displayed a great deal of talent. The right of women to a higher education was strongly advocated, and the advantages resulting there from were plainly shown. The Essay and Valedictory were delivered in a clear tone reaching to every part of the Hall, and the pleasing modest appearance of the young lady made a good impression on the Audience.

The Principal followed with a short address, and presented the Diplomas to the members of the Graduating class.

After this came the presenting of prizes. Miss Lillie A. Megargell received a prize of two volumes of Dr. Fields travels round the world. This was awarded by Mrs. Canfield for proficiency in study. Tilghman Laufer received a prize of $5 in gold awarded by Prof. Canfield to the best student in Latin in the Junior class. A prize of $5 in gold offered by Prof. Canfield to the best Students in Latin and German in the middle class was divided between Boyd K. Appleman and Maggie U. Conner. A prize of $5 in gold to the best students in the sciences was awarded by Prof. Harrison to Tilghman Laufer.

Immediately following, Mr. M. Williams in behalf of the students presented to Prof. Harrison a microscope. He was followed by Mr. J. H. Fritz who in behalf of the students presented to the Principal three valuable volumes; D' Aubigni's History of the Reformation, Milton's Poetical Works and Scott's Poetical Works.

In the evening an Exhibition was held which was very well attended, some 600 being present. This ended the Anniversary Exercises and we can truly say that throughout they were a success.

Very truly yours,
WILKENS MICAWBER.

Stamping done by Miss Annie Rupert, Market street. A large number of new and elegant patterns just received

June 20 4-w.

CONSTIPATION IS CURED.

no matter how severe, or how long standing, by the use of Kidney-Wort. As a cathartic, it is effective without debilitating, carries off all impurities, and is at the same time as nourishing and healing as any article of food we eat.

Religious Murderers.

From time immemorial it has been common for persons under sentence of death to become very religious before the arrival of the day of execution. The exceptions to this rule—the number of persons who have died scoffers—have been comparatively few.

Indeed, this has been an argument frequently made use of in favor of capital punishment. It has been defended as a most efficient means of effecting the conversion and final salvation of the most abandoned and the most hardened.

It has happened, singularly enough, that of late the religious character of murderers has appeared at an earlier period in their history. Thus in the fatal letter of Covert Bennett to Mrs. Smith, written in jail—the letter which convicted them both—there are devout and reverent references to the Divine protection on which she is assured they may depend.

The mulatto Cox was noted as a religious person, and was actually attending church when arrested in Boston. He professes a great dislike of rough and profane company.

The case of Hilaire Latrimouille, the French Canadian, just convicted at Albany of the cruel murder of a maiden lady for the purpose of robbery, furnishes another illustration in point. At a house where Latrimouille spent a night, after the murder, he was observed at his evening and morning devotions.

What do all these things prove?

They go to show that there may be a good deal of emotional piety without any fixed and restraining principle. They do not make at all against true religion, with which all crime is wholly incompatible.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Congress adjourned on Tuesday last. Hayes sent in a veto to the Marshal's and Supervisor's bill, but must go without pay for the present.

Marriages.

PFOUTS-DODSON.—At Berwick on the 26th inst., at the residence of John Hill, by Rev. W. Cattell Mr. P. L. Pfouts of Hazleton and Miss Mame J. Dodson of Berwick.

Business Notices

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles. Call and see
The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.
Cheaper than ever.
Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices
at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Lawns at Clark & Son's.

Remember that Lutz & Sloan are selling Fans and Parasols very cheap.

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats,
For Men—for Boys—and Children
At the Popular store of
D. Lowenberg.

Admission free at McKinney's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

The best Corset for the money at Clark & Son's.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.
J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

More new Lawns and Buntings this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

For the cheapest and finest patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Ladies you will find a large and new line of Ribbons, Laces, Bows, &c., at Clark & Son's.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

I have opened a stock of leather and shoe findings, at the stand on corner of Main and Market streets, to which the attention of dealers throughout the county is invited.
J. D. WILSON.
June 27 3-w.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	.50
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats, " "	.30
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	3.50
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.15
Eggs	.12
Tallow	.7
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.7
Hay per ton	10.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3,00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2,75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2,00 "
Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf	$ 3,00 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make sale of the real estate of Mary Gorrell, late of the borough of Centralia in said county, deceased, under the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

Wednesday, July 30th, 1879,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Gorrell in the following described real estate.

No. 1. All that certain messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lots numbered eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block numbered ninety-six (96) on the general map or plan of said borough, each of said lots being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, and one-story frame office. Also

No. 2. A certain other messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and consisting of the lots numbered one (1), and two (2) in block number ninety-six (96) on said general map of the borough of Centralia; each of said lots of ground being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together fifty (50) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house and a one story frame dwelling house. Also,

No. 3 A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia and numbered on the general map or plan of said borough one (1) in block number (97) being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet. Also,

No. 4. A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and numbered one(1) in block number one hundred and four (104) on the general map or plan of said borough, being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and-a-half story plank stable and warehouse.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Bloomsburg, June 27, 1879-ts. Trustee.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In the matter of the petition of Lizzie Fisher, presented to the Court in open session, February 4, 1879:

And now, May 14, 1879, it appearing to the Court that three months have elapsed since the presenting of the petition in this case to the Court, and that the prayer of the petition should be granted, the Court hereby makes decree that the name of the petitioner be changed from Lizzie Fisher to Lizzie Conner, and directs that notice of this decree shall be published in the COLUMBIAN, a weekly newspaper published at Bloomsburg, for four succeeding weeks.

Certified from the Records.
June 6, 1879. WM. KRICKBAUM,
j 13—4w Prothonotary.

TAX NOTICE!

The undersigned, Treasurer of the town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to receive the town taxes of said town, assessed and ascertained for the year 1879, on and after Saturday June 21st, 1879, at his office on Main street five doors above Centre street, in said town; and all tax-payers are hereby required to pay the same. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the said 21st of June shall be paid with five per centum penalty upon the amount, added thereto.

FRANK P. BILLMYER,
Town Treasurer.
Bloomsburg, June 21, 1879. June 20, 5w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of I. John & Son, assigned to J. M. Smith, for benefit of creditors.

Now, June 5, 1879, on motion of Messrs. Freeze and Knorr, C. G. Barkley, Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute funds in hands of J. M. Smith, assignee, as found by Auditor's Report of C. G. Barkley, among the creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Pursuant to the above appointment the undersigned will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Monday, July 21st, 1879, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, where and when all persons interested are required to present their claims before said auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
C. G. BARKLEY,
June 20-4w Auditor.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANTHONY SNYDER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Snyder, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrator without delay.
CHARLES A. KNORR,
June 20, '79-6w* Administrator, Bloomsburg.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SARAH SUMMERS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Sarah Summers, late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to N. P. Moore of Heml

Poetical.

GIVE ME THE OLD.

Give me old songs, give me old songs,
That thrilled my heart in sunny youth--
When earth a flow'ry Eden seemed,
And all things wore the stamp of truth;
And when I cross the dark, dark stream
That bears me into perfect day,
My steps shall then the firmer be
If their loved echoes cheer the way.

Give me old paths--the sun lit glade--
The velvet turf my footsteps trod
When hours were never leaden winged,
And violets raised their eyes to God.
The trees have there a greener hue,
The wild birds trill a sweeter lay,
And those who wandered with me there
Were idols fashioned out of clay.

Give me old homes, with their old rooms,
All fitted with relics of the past;
The chair in which a father sat--
The picture that is gazed on last;
The myrtle that a mother prized--
Death long since kissed her placid brow;
The books that sisters dear have conned--
They're reading with the angels now.

Give me old friends, the staunch and true,
Who sailed with me o'er summer seas,
Whose spirit throbs kept time with mine
When waves were smooth and mild the breeze;
But when my little bark went down,
And left me helpless on the shore,
They took me to a sheltered nook
And loved me in my grief the more.

Give me old friends, the good old friends;
And when eternal day draws near,
Their trusting looks and words of faith
Will drive away my doubt and fear,
And when the veil shall be removed,
I know they'd linger at my side,
And write on monumental stone,
"She lived, she loved, she died."

—Charlotte S. Bell.

A POETICAL CONTRAST.

THE DOVE AND THE RAVEN.

Few poems have been more widely read than "Poe's Raven," so peculiar in its style and gloomy in its thought and conception. For long years it has hung over the human heart with a dark, despondent chilliness and wave of sorrow and loss and disappointment had found a lodgment in a weak and sensitive nature, it has made the gloom darker, the loss heavier and the disappointment still greater. Echoing through the sad portals of bereaved and lonely hearts the refrain of "Nevermore" has been the death knell of hopes that might have been nursed into renewed life by a more cheerful faith and a brighter and happier visitant from "Aiden."

With this view of the matter in his mind, Rev. J. H. Martin, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta, has written a companion poem "The Dove," which takes a more cheerful and soul-inspiring view of the "dear departed." Instead of a dark-winged messenger of sorrow and gloom, a bird of brighter plumage and sweeter voice comes back from "Aiden" to the silent chamber of the bereaved lover. To Christian hearts that look beyond mere literary excellence, this tender poem of faith and hope will prove most acceptable.—[Exchange.]

The Dove.

A COMPANION TO POE'S RAVEN.

REV. J. H. MARTIN, D. D.

Once upon a summer evening,
As I lay reposing, dreaming,
While the twinkling stars were beaming,
And their light was faintly gleaming,
Through the window of my room,
Suddenly beside my pillow,
Like the murmur of a billow,
Or the sigh of weeping willow,
'Mid the shadow and the gloom,
There was heard a gentle sound
Floating on the air around,
As an echo from above;
And I, waking, saw a dove
Perched upon the whitened head
Of a statue near my bed,
And it seems with soft, low cooing,
My lone heart to soothe with wooing,
Like an angel from the sky,
Or a spirit hovering nigh.

While I lay entranced and dreaming,
Startled by the echo seeming
To be whispered from above,
In the starlight faintly gleaming,
With its form of beauty beaming,
I beheld the snowy dove—
With a thrill of wonder gazing
On the visitor, amazing,
I demanded: "Who are you?"
And the gentle bird of whiteness,
With its snowy robe of brightness,
Answered with a coo:
"I am sent," he said, "from Aiden,
By a fair and lovely maiden,
With a message unto thee:
I am come to soothe thy sorrow,
Bid thee from despair to borrow
Hope that thou her face shalt see;
For thy cherished one is living,
And her thoughts to thee is giving,
On a bright and distant shore;
And I come, her carrier dove,
With a message from thy love,
Who is thine forevermore."

By this joyful news excited,
Raptured, ravished and delighted,
I, the snowy bird addressing,
Asked, with earnest voice inquiring,
What my soul was most desiring,
That her name to me expressing,
He would set my heart at rest—
Still the tumult in my breast,
And assure me that MY maiden,
In the distant fields of Aiden,
Waited for me on that shore—
Would be mine forevermore.
Then I spoke with greater fervor,
I, the maiden's ardent lover:
"Does my own departed live?"
(To the bird of whiteness listening
While my eager eyes were glistening,
For the answer he should give):
"Tell me, O thou carrier dove,
Of my absent cherished love,
Whom I knew in days of yore;
Has she passed the shining portal
Of the blessed land immortal,
Going through the golden door?
Does she move in light and splendor,
Do the graces all attend her,
On that far and distant shore?"

Words and tones and looks revealing
All my depths of inward feeling,
Moved, affected by my pleading,
And my anxious question heeding,
Thus the dove, my soul discerning,
Answer made, these words returning:

"In the distant fields of Aiden,
On a bright, Elysian shore,
Dwells a fair and lovely maiden,
And her name is Elinore;
'Mid the flowers about her blooming,
'Mid the odors sweet perfuming
All the balmy air around,
She, arrayed in robes of whiteness,
Walks an angel in her brightness,
With a wreath immortal crowned."
Then the bird his wings unfolding,
Left me as I lay beholding,
Filled with transport and delight;
With a soft sonorous coo,
Nodding, bidding me adieu,
Through the open window flew
Out into the gloomy night.
But the bright, enchanting vision
Of the distant fields Elysian,
And my cherished Elinore,
As a fair and lovely maiden,
Dwelling in the land of Aiden,
Is my light forevermore.
There shall I, my loved one greeting,
At our future, early meeting,
On that distant, radiant shore,
With ecstatic joy and gladness,
Free from parting, pain and sadness
Clasp again my Elinore,
Call her mine forevermore!

A Fool Once More.

'For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—cf. W., Detroit, Mich.

An apothecary asserted in large a company "that all bitter things are hot." "No," replied a physician; "a bitter cold day is an exception."

A guide in Maine, who ought to know, estimates that the trout caught by tourists in that State costs them three dollars a pound.

Said the nurse to the Doctor: "Sure sir, I only know of one good medicine for the Baby, and that is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Items.

—Outward bound—Books.

—Lost at sea—The sight of land.

—A tower of strength—The tow-boat.

—Hope is the sugar coating on the pill of life.

Dead men tell no tales, but dead walls are well posted.

—Bookkeepers have the ruling passion strong in life.

—If you want to 'wet your whistle, hang it out in the rain.

—A speedy method to stop your credit is to let your account run.

—Mosquitoes are coming 109,729,844,726,811,000,000,000,000 strong.

—Sixteen thousand persons in the prisons of the United States are unemployed

—When a man calls his wife's maid "an angel," it is time for the wife to make her fly.

—An atom of an owl swinging on an oxydized silver hoop is the latest device for earrings.

—A farmer was killed by his hired man, and the coroner's virdict was, "Death by his own hand."

—A thieving boy, who the other day was apprehended for stealing a pigeon, said he took it for a lark.

—Some men have little scarlet buttons put on their white vests. Others simply eat strawberries and "slop over."

—Wooden posts have been brought to premature decay by painting them before their moisture had evaporated.

—The Japanese persimmon, introduced into California, has many varieties, and is equal to a good pear or peach.

—Emerson never packed more sense into a sentence than when he wrote, "Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices."

—'The Lorne' is the newest horror in fancy boots. It is made of a yellowish brown kid, with gaiter tops of Scotch plaid.

—A book just published is entitled "Sayings and Doings of Great Men." We notice that the "Sayings" have a large majority.

—Can the man who goes to a surgeon's office to have a felon lanced be legally arrested for entering with felonious intent?

—The horse is now to be met with in every habitable country except Lapland and Greenland, amid the region of eternal snows.

—A splendid national theatre is projected in London after the idea of the Grand Opera House in Paris to cost about $15,000,000.

—A gentleman calling at a grocery store for boneless cod, the proprietor requested his clerk to show him a specimen of "desecrated codfish."

—A small boy threw a lump of ice at another boy on Royal Street, and came very near being arrested for carrying congealed weapons.

—Jefferson said, "We seldom repent of having eaten too little." He never went out to fish all day without taking breakfast before starting.

—A Texas chap shot five men, and no attention was paid to it; but one day he stole a mule, and in less than an hour the infuriated citizens hanged him

—What is more deserving of our sympathy than a young man with fifteen cents in his pocket, and a girl on each arm, and seven ice-cream signs in sight?

—The placidity of expression worn by a man who is "next" in a full barber shop cannot be counterfeited, even by an old maid with her first love-letter.

—"Lord of Righteousness and of many White Elephants" is a part of the title of his drunken and his bloody high-mightiness, the Burmese king at Mandalay.

—In Geneva, [Switzerland, a new school for watch-making has neen opened, and the latest machinery, including the American manufacture, has been introduced.

—"You cannot have another drink to-day—you're drunk!" exclaimed the landlord to a troublesome inebriate. And the toper laughed, and said, "That's all in your rye."

—Never a French doll sets her tiny painted foot on the soil of this free country without paying Uncle Sam for the privilege. In 1877 the duties on dolls amounted to $110,000.

—A boy at a recent examination in an English school was asked who discovered America. 'I wish I may die," says a British editor, "if he didn't answer Yankee Doodle!"

—Only one duel has been fought in Illinois; one combatant was killed on the spot, and the other was tried and hanged for murder. Chivalry couldn't develop under such an order of things.

—We nominate Hayes for President and Tilden Vice President on the Republican ticket, and Tilden President and Hayes Vice President on the Democratic ticket. We aim to please.

—The Fat Contributor remarks that it is a very poor newspaper office that hasn't got at least one compositor that used to set type right along side of Artemus Ward

—Two little girls were talking to each other recently, and one said, with the greatest naivete, "We have a new school ma'am, and she don't know nothing—(a pause)—she don't know how to whip a schoiar."

—No more green flags in San Francisco St. Patrick's Day parades. That is one of the things Kearney and his friends have accomplished by the new constitution. Only the State and national flags can be borne in public.

—They have discovered a tree in South America that gives milk. Pshaw! any milkman of this country can show you a tree trunk, with a handle on one side and a spout on the other, which gives nearly all the stock in trade.

—The Cincinnati Saturday night is responsible for the following paragraph: When the stern old scotch warrior said, "The hand of Douglass is his own," was it in response to an insinuation that he held a pair of aces that didn't belong to him?

—The Boston Transcript says you may lead young persons up to the piano, but you cannot always make them practise. We find it different in the locality where we reside. The difficulty we experience is not to make them practice, but to make them stop practising.

—The fact that the Chinaman wants to work and doesn't want to vote is thought to adapt him exactly to the uses of the Southern planters; and already measures are on foot for introducing into Louisiana and Mississippi the class of laborers which the Pacific coast is so anxious to discharge.

—An English physician says the idea that early rising promotes health and longevity is all foolishness. We discovered this fact come years ago. We got up before daybreak to run to a fire, when we went down stairs in too much of a suddenness, and if we didn't knock ten years off our longevity, we at least felt very unhealthy for about two weeks.

—If you were to accuse Miss Analine De Flukey of overweening self-conceit, you would not abash her in the least; she would retort that one has a perfect right to admire the masterpieces of Nature. The day after the announcement of her engagement to Fred Dory, an old friend offered his congratulations. "Not me," she said, and she twitched her nose haughtily—"congratulate Fred."

Honored and Blessed.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful remedies were produced, which would cure a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. Three speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:—

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above Cure from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a colonial as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.
Very truly yours, W. L. AMETINE.
Denver, Sept. 29, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year since was as I was taken again with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Dell.
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.
Very truly, W. B. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

"One of the best remedies for Catarrh, say the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs."
—Rev. J. H. Wiggin, ex Dorchester, Mass., Beacon.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Druggists, and 1,500 Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors, and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
June 13 '79-tf.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Ring Worm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC.

No one of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and usually ingredients. The Pellets are entirely unlike them in every particular. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sudden Colds, Coughs, Constipation, Impure Blood, Sick-Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness of the Head, Pain in the Shoulder, Fullness of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad Breath, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Piles, Fever, Mumps, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Irregularities, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera, Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unsurpassed. In explanation of the remedial power of these Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may be said that their action upon the system is mild but thorough. They do not stupefy or prostrate the patient, as a dose of calomel or other drastic purgative pill will do, but produce the desired effect by their mild, searching and purifying influence. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction of the nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, hawking of mucus, mucus falling from head, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, offensive breath, dullness, loss of appetite, indigestion, debility, sleeplessness, dizziness, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

produces radical cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, no matter of how long standing. The liquid remedy may be snuffed, or better applied by the use of Dr. PIERCE'S DOUCHE, which, with the nozzle of instrument now invented with which fluid medicine can be carried to all parts of the nasal passages, is indispensable to the successful treatment of this disease. Some of the ablest physicians have pronounced Catarrh incurable. Its mild and thorough action, when used according to directions, is now fully understood, and it is believed that no case can resist it for any length of time. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Known Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES

BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Billious pains and aches?
Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights?

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in Health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and One package will make six quarts of Medicine. Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.
March 7, 1879-1y

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Con-tipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

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3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

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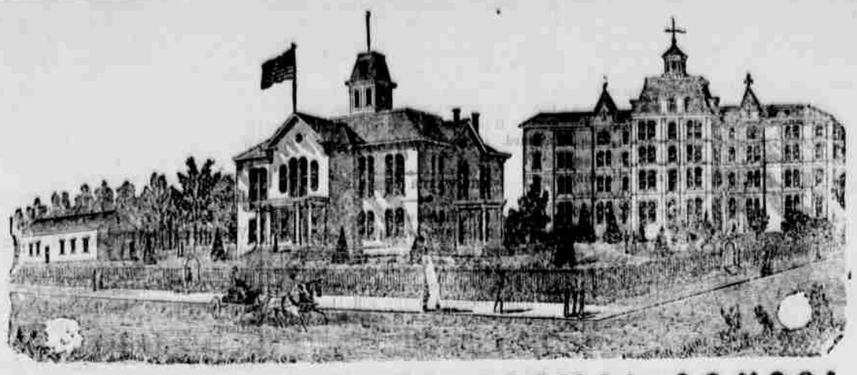

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

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HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-

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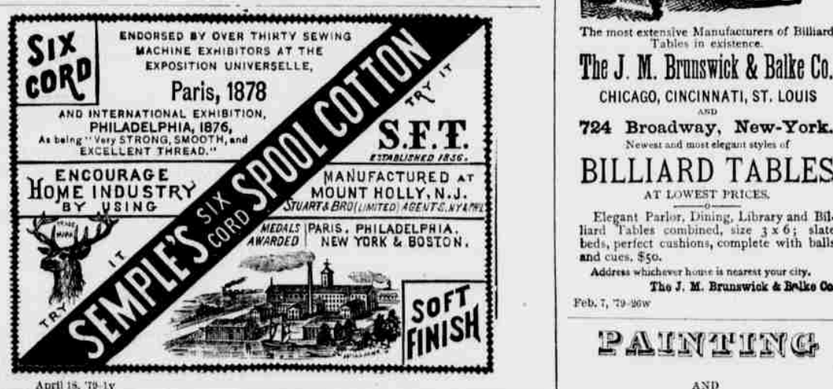

April 18, '79-1y

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to.—Inventions that have been

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May 22, '78.-1y aw

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All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

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A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other first-class remedies, forming the most perfect, safe and reliable Blood, Liver, Kidney and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No dis ase can exist for a day after the use of Hop Bitters has commenced, and a trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the most perfect and wonderful medicine ever made.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments or habits expose them to sickness, as Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers, Farmers, Mechanics, Miners, Postmasters, Merchants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Watchmakers, Druggists, and Hop Bitters is invaluable without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case we will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the purest and best medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

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Oct. 1, 1878.

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The property is situate in the village of Jersey town, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

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TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

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May 23.-tf

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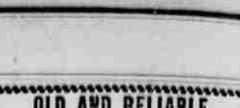
April 18, '79-1y.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES



NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	11 0 a m
"	arrive at Erie	7 05 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 45 a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 25 p m
"	arrive at Williamsport	7 25 p m
"	" Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
"	" Williamsport	7 55 a m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
"	" Philadelphia	3 40 p m
Day Express leaves	Lock Haven	11 30 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	8 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 55 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1878, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail